

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

8260.34

Initiated By: AFO-210

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10/26/83

SUBJ: GLIDE SLOPE THRESHOLD CROSSING HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS

- PURPOSE. This order provides criteria and guidance for establishing the threshold crossing height (TCH) for instrument landing system (ILS) glide slopes.
- 2. DISTRIBUTION. This order is distributed to the branch level in the Offices of Flight Operations, Aviation Policy and Plans, and Airport Standards; to the branch level in the Air Traffic, and Program Engineering and Maintenance Services; to the branch level in the regional Flight Standards, Air Traffic, Airway Facilities, and Airports Divisions; to the branch level in the Aviation Standards National Field Office; to the National Airway Engineering Field Support Sector at the Aeronautical Center; to all General Aviation, Air Carrier, and Flight Standards District Offices; to all Flight Inspection Field Offices and International Field Offices; and to all Airway Facilities Sectors and Sector Field Offices.
- 3. CANCELLATION. Order **8260,24C**, Category I **ILS** Threshold Crossing **Helight**, dated January **14, 1980**, is cancelled.

4 DEFINITIONS.

- **a.** Threshold Crossing Height (TCH). The height above the runway threshold at which the aircraft% glide slope antenna will be **if** the aircraft maintains the flightpath established by a straight-line extension of the mean **ILS** glidepath.
- bl Wheel Crossing Height (WCH). The height above the runway threshold at which the lowest part of the landing gear will be if the aircraft's glide slope antenna crosses the runway threshold at the published TCH with the aircraft in the normal landing configuration and flare does not occur.

5. CATEGORY I **TCH** REQUIREMENTS.

- a. Operational Objective. Provided there is not a problem with obstacles penetrating the final approach obstacle clearance surfaces, the **ILS** glide slope should be located to provide a commissioned **TCH** which will result in a **WCH** of **30** feet for the types of aircraft with the greatest glidepath-to-wheel height normally expected to use the runway. See appendix 1.
- bl Deviations from the Objective. The **TCH** shall not be commissioned at a height which would result in a **WCH** of less than **20 feet** or greater than **50** feet for the types of aircraft with the greatest glidepath-to-wheel height normally expected to use the runway. These limits shall not be exceeded unless formally approved by a flight procedures standards waiver as outlined in Handbook **8260.19**, Flight Procedures and Airspace.

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NOTE: 60 feet is the maximum recommended TCH. Although a TCH higher than 60 feet may be within the allowable deviation limits, it should be corrected if practical.

 c_{\bullet} Displaced Threshold Considerations. The TCH over a displaced threshold can be as low as that which will result in a WCH of not less than 10 feet for the largest aircraft normally expected to use the runway provided the TCH over the beginning of the full strength runway pavement suitable for landing meets TCH requirements.

6. CATEGORY II AND III **TCH** REQUIREMENTS.

- a, Standard. The commissioned TCH shall be between 50 to 60 feet with the optimum being 55 feet.
- **b.** Deviations from the Standard. Any deviation must be formally approved by a flight procedures standards waiver as outlined in Handbook **8260ABD.**
- c. Temporary Exemption Clause. When Order 8240.47, Determination of Instrument Landing System (ILS) Glidepath Angle, Reference Datum Heights, and Ground Point of Intercept, is applied to a previously established site where the TCH has been within allowable limits but the new flight inspection derived TCH is not, operations may continue without the need for a waiver for a period.coff time not to exceed 365 days from the date Order 8240.47 is applied if the new TCH does not deviate more than 3 feet from the standard.
- (1) If aircraft in height group 4 (see appendix $\bf l$) have not been excluded from conducting Category II or III operations on that runway, a $\bf TCH$ lower than $\bf 50$ feet is not permitted unless the ACHIEVED $\bf ILS$ REFERENCE DATUM HEIGHT (ARDH) has averaged $\bf 50$ feet or higher.
- (2) After 365 days, a flight procedures waiver must have. been approved, the situation corrected, or Category II and III operations cancelled.
- (3) The Manager of the Air Transportation Division, AFO-200, can authorize further deviation or immediately rescind this temporary exemption.

7. RESPONSIBILITY.

- a. Regional Flight Standards Division. The manager is responsible for determining the types of aircraft normally expected to operate on the runway at which the **ILS** will be installed, for specifying the desired Category I **TCH**, and for initiating corrective action whenever a commissioned **TCH** no longer meets operational requirements. Some of the determining factors are:
 - (1) Runway length.
 - (2) Runway width.
 - (3) Runway weight-bearing capacity.

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(4) Glidepath-to-wheel height in the normal landing-configuration for the types of aircraft normally expected to use the runway.

- (5) Future plans, e.g., runway expansion, Category II, etc.
- b. Flight Inspection Field Office (FIFO). The manager shall ensure that the **commissioned** glide slope provides a **TCH** (rounded to the nearest foot) which is within allowable limits and inform the regional Flight Standards representative of deviations from the **TCH** specified by the Flight Standards Division.

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Acting Director of Flight Operations

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APPENDIX 1. GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR CATEGORY I TCH DETERMINATION.

QaDaDaaD <u>.</u>					
Types of Aircraft	Approximate Glidepath-tro- Wheel Height (TCH vs. WCH)	Recommended TCH <u>±</u> 5 feet	Remarks		
HEIGHT GROUP 1.			Many runways less than 69000 feet long with reduced widths and/or restricted weight bearing which		
General Aviation	. less than	40	would normally prohibit landings		
Small Commuters	10 feet	feet	by larger aircraft.		
Corporate Turbojets					
HEIGHT GROUP 2.					
B-737, DC-9, DC-89, F-28, EV-340/44403860	15 feet	45 feet	Regional airport with limited air carrier service.		
HEIGHT GROUP 3.		50	Primary runways not normally used by aircraft with glidepath-to-wheel		
B-727/707/720/757	20 feet	feet	heights exceeding 20 feet.		
HEIGHT GROUP 4.			-		
B-747/767,, L-1011,	25 feet	55	Most primary runways at major		
DC-110s, A-300		feet	airports.		

Note 1: To determine the minimum allowable TCH, add 20 feet to the glidepath-to-wheel height.

Note 2: To determine the maximum allowable TCH, add 50 feet to the glidepath-to-wheel height.

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Types of Aircraft	Approximate Glidenathhto -Wheel Height (TCH vs. WCH)	Recommended TCH <u>+</u> 5 feet	Remarks		
HEIGHT GROUP 1.			Many runways less than 6,000 feet long with reduced widths and/or restricted weight bearing which		
General Aviation	. less than	40	would normally prohibit landings		
Small Commuters Corporate Turbojets	10 feet	feet	by larger aircraft.		
HEIGHT GROUP 2.					
B-737, DC-9,, DC-8,, F-28,, GV-340/44407\$860	15 feet	45 feet	Regional airport with limited air carrier service.		
HEIGHT GROUP 3.		P.O.	Primary runways not normally used		
B-727/707/720//757	20 feet	50 feet	by aircraft with glidepath-to-wheel heights exceeding 20 feet.		
HEIGHT GROUP 4.					
B-747/767, L-1011, DC-10, A-300	25 feet	55 feet	Most primary runways at major airports.		

Note l: To determine the minimum allowable TCH, add 20 feet to the glidepath-to-wheel height.

Note 2: To determine the maximum allowable TCH, add 50 feet to the glidepath-to-wheel height.